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elementary botany, and is to be followed by another volume covering the second half-year. It is a logically conceived book, clearly written and well printed, and illustrated with a series of figures each of which is rightly considered by the author to be worthy of as much study as a page of text. Though written with the expressed purpose of accompanying a laboratory course, in which frequent trips to the woods are advised, it is a book which is likely to be read from cover to cover by any bright boy or girl who picks it up and who knows out-of-door life; and it is a book which can do no harm if so read, for its touch with nature is so close, and verification of the chief elements is made so easy, that only a person of the most superficial tendencies could lay it down without turning at once to the plants about which it speaks. The author is to be congratulated on the happy manner in which he has contributed, as he very modestly styles it, another suggestion as to the method of teaching botany in secondary schools.

T.

The Botanists of Philadelphia.¹—It is always interesting to know what manner of men one's confrères are, and although the barrier of space is now more nearly overcome than it was a generation ago, it is at best only bridged, and many co-workers in the amiable science know each other even yet only through their publications, or at most fragmentary correspondence. Dr. Harshberger's volume on the men who have made Philadelphia famous in the botanical world gives much information that will be welcomed everywhere, and the numerous portraits which enrich it add not a little to its value. The Bartram coat of arms forms an appropriate frontispiece, and the text is enlivened by many views of historic objects, or the beautiful scenery along the Wissahickon. Six appendixes give information concerning organizations, publications, and other matter more or less pertinent to the biographic details which constitute the greater part of the book, and a general index facilitates the finding of desired items.

T.

An Important Bibliographic Aid.²—In a massive volume, forming Additional Series III of the *Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information*, the director of the great English garden has given to

¹ Harshberger, J. N. *The Botanists of Philadelphia and their Work*. Philadelphia, 1899. xii, 457 pp.

² *Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew*. London, 1899. viii, 790 pp. 8vo. Price seven shillings and sixpence.

the public a catalogue of botanical works such as has never before been issued. The titles are printed on one side of each sheet only, so that additions may readily be entered on the blank pages. Four alphabets are made: "General," "Travels," "Periodicals and Serials," and "Manuscripts."

T.

The Flora of New Zealand.¹—The Education Department of the New Zealand Government has issued a handy volume comprising Ranunculaceæ to Compositæ, and forming part of the *Students' Flora* of that region, on which the late Professor Kirk was at work at the time of his death. From an introductory notice it appears that arrangements are likely to be made for completing the work, and it is said that the figures selected to illustrate the *Flora*, and which are to be printed from an unpublished set of copperplates engraved many years ago for Sir Joseph Banks, will form a separate volume.

T.

Botanical Notes.—In Vol. XVI of the *Transactions* of the Kansas Academy of Science Professor Hitchcock publishes the first part of a "List of plants in my Florida herbarium." The list is arranged in the familiar sequence of Bentham and Hooker, and extends from Ranunculaceæ through Bromeliaceæ, and includes twelve hundred and fifty-six numbered species and varieties, for each of which localities are cited.

Part XIII of Mr. Macoun's "Contributions to Canadian Botany," published in *The Ottawa Naturalist* for October, contains notes on the distribution of a considerable number of critical species, among which the blue violets are especially notable.

The *Revue Tunisienne* for October contains the concluding part of a catalogue of the vascular plants of the vicinity of Carthage, which should be of interest to travelers in the Mediterranean. It is curious to observe that only one fern, the true maidenhair, is recorded.

An excellent photograph of the trunk of well-grown American white birch is contained in *Forest Leaves* for October.

An analysis of the frond and stipe anatomy of the ferns of the French Flora, and an analytical key to the genera, based on anatomical characters, are contributed by Parmentier to Vol. IX of the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique*.

¹ Kirk, T. *The Students' Flora of New Zealand and the Outlying Islands*. Wellington.